BRIDGE WITHOUT THINKING

How to avoid wasting energy

▲5432 **♥**432 **♦**432 **♣**432

North-South vulnerable, dealer West

West	North	East	South
1 🔺	Double	Pass	?

What call do you make?

- Do we have a rule for this situation?
 - Specific rule bid cheapest suit
 - Partnership philosophy takeout doubles are for takeout
 - General principle lie about length or lie about strength
- Has this happened before?
 - What did we do last time?
 - Did it work?
- Can I take a view?
 - Will partner be upset?
 - Will the team be upset?

▲5432 **♥**432 **♦**432 **♣**432

North-South vulnerable, dealer West

West	North	East	South
1 🛦	Double	Pass	2 🛧
Pass	2 🛦	Pass	

What call do you make?

Absence of method

England v Poland, World Junior Championships 2012.

♠A32	◆75 4	(1 🌢)	Double	2 🖤
♥ AK76	♥ J1043		2 🛦	3♥
♦AK5	♦864		4 👲	5 🜩
♣ AJ4	♣ Q65		6♥	Pass

Adding a method

When partner doubles, then cue-bids, our next-suit bid is a negative (HADAC – Herbert After Double And Cuebid)

▲ A32	♠ 754	(1 秦)	Double	2♥
♥ AK76	♥ J1043		2 🌢	3 🛧
♦AK5	♦864		4 ♥	Pass
♣ AJ4	♣ Q65			

Extending a method

Over partner's cuebid, 2NT just shows a stop in their suit and is otherwise consistent with a negative, e.g.

▲J1032 ♥432 **♦**432 **♣**432

Over partner's cuebid, a return cuebid shows values but no stop and no descriptive bid, e.g.

♦543 **♥**J32 **♦**432 **♣**AQ32

HADAC questions

- What constitutes a "negative"?
 - A hand with about four working points is a "positive", e.g.

 ◆9432 ♥43 ♦K10 ♣J9843 is worth treating as a positive after partner doubles and cue-bids.
- Does HADAC make a difference when responding to partner's double?
 - Sometimes. Suppose you have a Yarborough with four low in both majors. After (1 ♦) Double (Pass), without HADAC it's better to respond 1 ♠, so that you can bid 2 ♥ over partner's 2 ♦ cuebid. With HADAC that 2 ♥ is an artificial negative, so start with 1♥, then bid 2 ♥ over 2 ♦, then if partner doesn't pass you can perhaps introduce spades later.